RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1852.

The present General Assembly and the people at large, cannot be to often reminded of certain facts which have a most important bearing upon our present condition and future prospects. If figures have been paraded -if calculations have been entered into, for the purpose of magnifying the existing and probable future indebtedness of the State, beyoud all former example, we too will appeal to figures to yond all tormer example, to do with appear to again and Garnett, were the principal speakers. All reprobated in and Garnett, were the principal speakers. All reprobated in sproposed to stop our public works, to withhold all State and to grain and is proposed to stop our public works, to withhold all State aid, neither giving nor lending another dollar, and to fund our internal improvement debt-making immediate provision for the payment of the annual interest and for the gradual extinction of the principal, as directed by the new Constitution. We cannot consent to doom the present generation to hopeless embarrassment, nor to perpetuate an interminable warfare between East and West, in apportioning the public burdens.

Col. Townes of Pittsylvania, in his speech, which was referred to by us in our issue of Thursday, furnished the following statement of the liabilities of the State for the rail roads now in progress, and for the James River and Kana-

wha Canal:			- 1
Manassa Gap Rail Road		\$205,450 0	
Richmond and Danville Rail Road		1,200,000 0	0
South Side Rail Road -		723,200 0	0
Virginia Central Rail Road		992,200 0	0
Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road		2,000,000 0	0
Orange and Alexandria Rail Road		600,000 0	0
Blue Ridge Tunnel and Rail Road		900,000 0	0
		6 620,850 0	0
James River and Kanawha Canal		7,560,126 6	0
		14,180,996 6	0

This sum, of \$14,180,976 60, we consider a tolerably close approximation to the actual debt of the State; for the assets of the State, its bank stock and stock in other improvements are abundantly sufficient to meet all its liabilities incurred for plank roads, turnpikes and all other minor

Now, this debt of fourteen millions is a burden upon the State and upon the people, because the revenues from the canal and the rail roads enumerated are wholly consumed in defraying their current expenses, and in pushing them forward. Would they pay if completed? Will they pay when completed, and thus relieve the people from the necessity of providing for the annual interest on so large an amount? To obtain a correct answer to these questions, we must be guided by experience, and must look to the history of rail roads in this State and throughout the Southern country. It has been repeatedly shown that all the finished rail roads in the State, but one, are paying more than 6 per cent. Time and again have we been informed of the prosperous condition of the Georgia and South Carolina roads, and of the very profitable business which they are doing, often paying more than ten per cent. We have been, over and over again, pointed to the astonishing increase of both trade and travel, to the rapid augmentation of receipts upon our own rail roads, as each successive station has been reached in their onward progress. We have put a check to emigration; our lands have increased in value; and the produc tions of the country have increased. With our swelling tide of population, our country rapidly filling up with inhabitants, and with the new energy and activity which have been imparted to agriculture, and to the interior commerce of the country, we have no room to doubt that the great increase of business, upon our public works, will continue for many years to come. The average monthly receipts of the Central road, now running a short distance beyond Charlottesville, exceed \$15,000; those of the Danwille road which has lately reached the Junction, are be tween \$6,000 and \$7,000. We have been informed that the receipts upon our other main roads, for the short distance they have been completed, are in the highest degree gratifying-even much greater than was anticipated. As fo the Canal, however mercilessly it has been ridiculed by its enemies, whatever ridicule they may expend upon ourselves for expressing such an opinion, we have an abiding faith that that work, even if extended not a foot beyond Buchanan, its present terminus, will at no distant day, having its South Side, Rivanna and tide-water connections completed, accommodating almost the entire heavy trade of the great Valley of Virginia, and of the large and important county of Albemarle, down the Rivanna canal now in course of construction, and receiving a vast acces sion to its tonnage, so soon as the Lynchburg and Tennessee road shall pour into it the immease products of south western Virginia, and of the great volley of the Mis sissippi-will begin to meet the just expectations of its friends, and to redeem the pledge which they have so often made, that it will ultimately pay the interest on the heavy amount expended in its construction.

cy, by furnishing to our great State lines the requisite means for their speedy completion, relying upon the intelligence and strong common sense of the people to sustain us, we think we have made it very clearly appear that our present interna Improvement debt, great as it is, will in a very short time be no debt at all. We will next attempt to estimate our losses, if the contrary policy shall be pursued. The annual interest on that debt is \$850,858, accurately calculated. This sum of course will be a loss to the government every year, until our works shall begin to pay. But Col. Townes has taken into the account another most important item. That is the annual engineering expenses on the different lines-whether our works shall be prosecuted with the utmost vigor by the help of the State, or shall be allowed to creep along with their own unaided resources, these expenses, consisting principally f salaries paid to the chief engineer and his assistants and pordinates, will be very nearly the same. Here is a state ant of them for the year 1851, compiled from official returns

If we shall follow the dictates of wisdom and sound poli

ananaa Ciap Itan Itoau,	-	-	-	010,110
tchmond and Danville Rail	Rose	i,		19,724 8
South Side Rail Road, -				34,424 5
.Central Rail Road, -				15,348 5
Firginia and Tennessee Rail	Roa	đ,		41,144 5
Orange and Alexandria Rail	Road	,		16,092 4
				\$142,148 7
Jemes River and Kanawha	Cana			33,032 3

\$175,181 02 There is still another most important item to be considered-a large amount of private capital has been invested in these improvements. The people have become partners with their government in prosecuting these important enterprizes. They have subscribed in the aggregate, more than \$5,000,000, the annual interest on which, exceeds \$300,000. If, estimating the annual engineering expenses as low as \$100,000, we add that sum to the annual interest on the public and private capital embarked in our public works, we have in round numbers the sum of \$1,200,000, the annual loss sustained by the government and the people, until they shall become profitable. Col. Townes supposes that the completion of our roads, if left to scuffle for themselves, will be delayed for a period of five years. A most unreasonable supposition; for without further State assistance, we doubt, whether the most of them will ever be completed at all. He then multiplies the annual loss by five, making the total less amount to the large sum of six millions of dollars.

Supposing these estimates and calculations only to approximate to the truth, it is plain that when the Legislature is urged to make a further investment of three and a half millions, it is almost susceptible of demonstration, that there will be an inevitable and total loss of a far greater amount, in case of their failure to do so.

But more than this. The people will be the sufferers and the losers in a great variety of other ways. The humblest citizen, the poorest man, will continue to be burdened with the extremely heavy freights which he now has to pay on the commonest necessaries of life. For every pound of his sugar, his coffee, his salt and his iron, he will continue to pay a waggon freight, often amounting to a cent and a half and two cents, besides the large mercantile profit to the interior retail merchant, making those necessaries cost him fifty per cent higher than they otherwise would. In periods of scareity from drought or other causes, he will have to pay for the staff of life itself, for the bread he may have to buy, at the rate of five dollars a barrel for corn, when, if he had a ready access to the seaboard, he could always get it for three. Even at the present moment, Corn, which is quoted at \$3 a barrel in Richmond, and dull at that, is selling at \$5 in many of planter within reach of the proposed lines, will be equally the losers. Upon whatever produce he may send to market, and upon whatever merchandize he may receive in exchange therefor, he will continue to lose the excess of the ordinary wagon freights over rail road freights, many times greater than any tax which he ever paid to the State Government, the General Government, or both combined. He will lose that increase the value of lands which invariably follows the completion a great line of improvement; and, which is the greatest of all, he will lose the means of restoration and fertiliprocuring lime, plaster, and the newly discovered and bensely valuable concentrated manures, except at an indesible cost. Lastly, the State at large will lose whatev-

in imitating the example of our enterprizing neighbors, North, South, and West, who have most suddenly and marvollously developed their resources by the rapid and vigorous prosecution of a wise and judicious system of INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. Yet there are persons to be found with heads upon their shoulders, who gravely propose, as the readiest escare from our present embarrassments, as the best remedy for all existing evils, an utter abandonment of the system; like the fool who, having undertaken to build a house, would desert it at the moment when only the finishing stroke might be needed for the completion of the structure.

DEBATE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

We regret that we were not present on Saturday to ake notes of the several able and interesting speeches on the subject of the recent "mob" around the Governor's House on the night before, but shall procure and publish the whole debate in our next. The Disputch says:

Messrs. Robinson of Richmond city, Lewis, Anderson Barbour, Wallace, Yerby, Butler, Lenke, Jackson of D. and T., McDonald, Taliaferro, Jackson, of G. and W., Massic, Townes, Boyd, Goode of Bedford, Segar, Howerton, only question on which there was a difference of opinion had reference to the degree of responsibility which should or should not attach to the citizens of Richmond, generally, for he commission of the outrages on that night. Messrs. the commission of the outrages on that night. Messrs, the commission of the outrages on that night. Messrs, the commission of the people of Richmond in the Legislature disclaimed, on behalf of all the considerate and respectable portion of behalf of all the considerate and respectable portion of the citizens, any countenance of, or participation in the disgraceful proceedings at the Governor's house. A number of graceful proceedings at the Governor's house. A number of the citizens, any countenance of, or participation in the dispersions entitled to consideration, had met at the City Hail persons entitled to consideration, had met at the City Hail to exercise the undoubted right of expressing their views in to exercise the undoubted right of expressing their views in the city of the counterpart of the complained of on the different States of the National Counterpart of the complained of the complained of the counterpart of the counterpart of the complaints of the counterpart of the complaints of the complaints of the counterpart of the complaints of the comp to exercise the undoubted right of expressing their views in regard to a certain measure which they complained of on the part of the Governor of the State; but it could not be presumed that they anticipated, nor could the great body of the citizens of Richmond have anticipated the disgraceful of the Medical Association. The Vice Presidents offered the other regular toasts, which were intended to compliment the Medical faculty present from the different States of the Union. The first toast was responded to by the President of the Medical Association, and the other toasts by some that they anticipated, nor could the great body of of Richmond have anticipated the disgraceful of the Medical Association, and the other toasts by some of the Medical Paculty complimented. convinced that nine out of every ten of the citizens of Richmond deplored, and as unmeasuredly condemned, the riotus proceedings at the Governor's house as any member on the floor of the House possibly could. And this he and his col-leagues pledged themselves would be evidenced by the course

of the public authorities and the citizens generally so soon as an opportunity should be afforded them to do so. The Republican has the following brief sketch of the de-

Mr. Lewis of Harrison having moved his resolution, look ing to the removal of the seat of government,

Mr. Robinson of Richmond addressed the House in refer ence to the proceedings of last night, which had elicited the above resolution. He expressed his utter disapprobation of the conduct of those who took part in them. The Governor was entitled to the fullest protection from both the State and city, and so far as his voice could be effectual in the councils of either, he should have that protection. Mr. R. moved to strike out the last clause of the resolutions, as he did not apstrike out the last chase of the Governor could not exercise the concerns of his office here, without being subject to indigfunctions of his office here, without being subject to indig-nities. He was in favor of law and order himself, and be-lieved that a large proportion of his constituents were for the observance of law and order, and that the authorities here would take proper action on the subject.

Mr. Goode of Bedford followed Mr. R. in denunciation of

the conduct of the "senseless and infuriated mob." The Commonwealth of Virginia had been disgraced and insulted y its outrageous conduct. He would not abridge the libery of speech, but he does deny the right of the people of the Richmond to assemble around the Governor's house formunce and insult the inmates with every epithet known to the language. He wished to do no injustice to the itizens of Richmond. He believed that a large majority of them were disgusted and mortified at the scenes which had taken place. But if the city of Richmond is to become, like the Northern cities, disgraced by mob violence; if the laws and public morals were not to be respected here, he wanted the

sople of Virginis to know it. Mr. Echols characterized the proceedings of last night, which he had witnessed from beginning to end, as the most disgraceful outrage over enacted in Virginia. He would vote for the resolutions as offered by the gentleman from

Mr. YERBY discountenanced, as much as any one, the indignity offered to the Governor, but believing that the removal of the Capital would not afford him more protection than

val of the Capital would not afford him more protection than he now has, he would vote against the resolutions.

Mr. ANDERSON next took the floor, and stated that he had heard this morning of the events of the previous night with mortification and pain. He could not find language to express his reprobation of the occurrences which had taken place, before the Governor's house. Mr. A. was in favor of place, before the Given of the Magistrate had to say. He did waiting to see what the Chief Magistrate had to say. He did not believe that the citizens of Richmond should be held re-sponsible for the acts of one or two hundred persons. They

Mr. Taliaferro next addressed the House, and after a ew remarks from Mr. Anderson, was followed by Mr. Lewfew remarks from Mr. Anderson, was londed by Anderson is in a strongly denunciatory speech of some length, a sketch of which we have not room for.

Mr. White of Hanover, then obtained the floor, and denounced the conduct of the mob. He believed that the proceedings had their origin in party feeling. The mob was

composed mostly of ignorant persons, who were operated been made, as of the motive which has prompted it. upon by political partizans. To arrive at the truth of the tter, and to ascertain who were implicated, he offered the ending resolutions Whereas, it is currently reported, that the public grounds of the capitol of this State, and the executive mansion, were invaded and the Governor of this commonwealth grossly insulted, on the night of Friday, the 7th instant, by a law-

Be it therefore Resolved by the General Assembly, That a Committee of three on the part of the Senate and five or the part of the House of Delegates, be appointed to enquire into the facts of the alleged outrage, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report whether any, and if any, what proceedings ought to be taken by the Legislature in elation thereto, and to prevent the recurrence of similar The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Bus-

DETT, BUTLER, ROBINSON, (who withdrew his amendment, VALLACE, McDonald, Howerton, Price and others.

OMITTED PROCEEDINGS. The following is the vote in the House on Saturday upon Mr. White's amendment to Mr. Lewis' resolution, in regard the outrage committed upon the Executive Mansion :

Nozz-Messrs. Rives of Albemarle, Massey, Tate, Dunlap, Power, Irving, Manpin, Clark, Pierce, Jones of Chesterfield, Muse Stuart, Prince, Headen, Payne, Brooks, Taliaferro, Howerton, Garrett, White of Hanover, Price of Har-day, Griffin Hairston, Jordan, Patrick, Tomlin, Morgan, Carrington, Ball, Hardy, Jones of Marshall, Nicolson, Goode of Mecklenburg, Garretson, Kilby, Robertson of Norfolk City, Yerby, Hubbard, Townes, Wilson, James, Butler, Robinson of Richmond City, Anderson. Leyburn, Pretlow, Pin-nell, Jackson, jr., of Wood, Boyd-49. Noss-Messis. Crutchfield, (Speaker,) Carpenter, Riche-

son, Cheatham, Walker, Talbot, Goode, jr., of Bedford, Da-vis, Gray, Newkirk, Wiley, Buckner, Barbour, Jackson of Doddridge and Tyler, Segar, Hunton, Edwards, Miller of Doddridge and Tyler, Segar, Hunton, Edwards, Biller of Frederick, Baker, Shannon, Jackson of Gilmer and Wirt, Leake, White of Hampshire, Lewis, Moore of Harrison, Hevener, Crow, Moor of Jefferson, Gibson, Fry, Browne, Stemp, Flanary, Bennett, Pendleton, Kidwell, Arnett, Mc-Cullock, McDonald, Lenly, Vawter, Echots, Preston, Whee-ler, Portlock, Oldham, Keyser, Kee, Wallace, Jackson of Pleas-rate and Ritchie, Nutriapham, Zinn, Scott of Preston. and Ritchie, Nottingham, Zinn, Scott of Preston, Saunders, Caddall, Bowyer, Taylor, Morrison, Martz, Bare, Stevens, Smith of Russell, Gilmer of Russell, McKinney, Gatewood, Meem, Greever, Burdett, Witten, Davison, King, Dunn, Wellman, West-79.

We also publish two other votes, corrected by the journal The Vote upon Mr. Townes' motion, to lay the propositions before the Housed on the table, was as follows:

AYES-Messrs. Rives of A., Massey, Walker, Tate, Dunlap ATE-Mess's, Rives of A., Massey, Walker, Inte, Dunlay, Irving, Maupin, Clark, Pierce, Jones of C., Muse, Stuart, Prince, Headen, Payne, Howerton, Garrett, White of Hanover, Price of Hardy, Griffia, Hairston, Tomlin, Morgan, Carrington, Ball, Jones of M., Nicholson, Goode of M., Garetson, Kilby, Robertson of Norfolk City, Yerby, Hubbard, Townes, Wilson, James, Butler, Robinson of R., Jordan, P. Rick, Acterson, Lephyun, Prethaw, Pinnell, Jack-Jordan, Patrick, Anderson, Leyburn, Pretlow, Pinnell, Jack

Jordan, Patrick, Anderson, Leyburn, Pretiow, Pinnell, Jackson of W., and Boyd-46
Nozz-Messrs. Carpenter. Richeson. Cheatham, Talbot, Goode of Bedford, Davis, Gray, Newkirk, Wiley, Power, Barbour, Segar, Hunton, Edwards, Miller of F., Baker, Shannon, Jackson of Gilmer and Wirt, Leake, White of Hampshire, Lewis, Moore of H., Hevener, Brooks, Crow, Moor of Jefferson, Gibson, Buckner, Fry, Browne, Slemp, Elenary, Bennett, Mendonal Medical Flanary, Bennett, Pendleton, Hardy, Arnett, McDonald Lemly, Vawter, Echols, Preston, Wheeler, Portlock, Old-ham, Keyser, Kee, Wallace, Jackson of P. & R., Nottingham, Zinn, Scott of P., Saunders, Caddall, Bowyer, Taylor, Morrison, Martz, Bare, Stevens, Gilmer of R., McKinney, Gate-wood, Meem, Greever, Burdett, Witten, Davison, King, Jackson of D. and T., Smith of Russell, McCulloch, Dunn, Kidwell, Wellman and West-76.

The vote upon the adoption of Mr. Lewis' resolution, was as follows :

Aves-Messrs. Carpenter, Richeson, Cheatham. albot, Goode, jr. of Bedford, Davis, Gray, Newkirk, Viley, Dunlap, Buckner, Barbour, Jackson of D. & T., legar, Muse, Hunton, Prince, Headen, Edwards, Miller of Paker, Jackson of G. & W., Tallaferro, Leake, White of Viley, Hampshire, Lewis, Moore of H., Crow, Moor of Jefferson, Gibson, Frv. Browne, Slemp, Flanary, Bennett, Morgan, Pendleton, Kidwell, McCulloch, McDonald, Vawter, Echols, Preston, Wheeler, Portlock, Hubbard, Oldham, Keyser, Kee, Wallace, Jackson of Pleasants and Ritchie, Nottingham, Zinn, Wilson, Saunders, Caddall, Bowyer, Taylor, Morrison, Leyburn, Martz, Bare, Stevens, Smith of Russell, Gilmer of R., McKinney, Gatewood, Meem, Greever, Rurdett, Witten, Pinnell, Davison, King, Dunn, Wellman, Jackson of Wood Mayyin, Shangan, Heysper, Patrick, Hardy Ar. of Wood, Maunin, Shannon, Heyener, Patrick, Hardy, Ar-

nett, Lemly, Scott of Preston, and West-SS.
Noss-Messrs. Rives of Albemarle, Massey, Tate, Power Irving, Clark, Pierce, Jones of C., Stuart, Payne, Howerton, Garrett, White of Hanover, Price of H., Griffin, Hairston Jordan, Tomlin, Carrington, Ball, Jones of Marshall, Goode of M., Garretson, Michael, Jr., Robertson of Norfolk City, Yerby, Townes, James, Butler, Robinson of Richmond City. Nicolson, Anderson, Brooks, Kilby, Boyd and Pretlow .- 35

A large public meeting was held in the City Hall at 5 P. M. vesterday, and on motion of Mr. R. G. Scott, Gen. Bernard Peyton was called to the chair, and J. W. Lewellen appointed Secretary. Mr. Scott submitted to the meeting the action of the City Council, adopted yesterday, condemning the riotous proceedings in the Governor's yard on Friday night, calling for an investigation of the facts, and providing our interior counties, less than 100 miles distant. Not only the for the preservation of good order and law in the city. very poor man, but the farmer of moderate means, and the The meeting, by vote, unanimously approved of the action of the Council.

> Mr. Scott then moved a preamble and resolutions on the same subject. Amendments were successively moved by Messrs. Wood Bouldin, Jos. Mayo, Roberts, R. B. Shelton, which were discussed at length by those gentlemen and by Messrs. Macfarland, Lyons and others. Finally, all these propositions were laid on the table, and two resolutions, moved by Dr. Gooch, adopted. We shall to-morrow publish them and the rest of the procedings in full.

We regret to hear that Mr. Allen of Hampshire, has been on of his barren and blighted fields, having no facility detained from his seat in the Heuse of Delegates, by illness MR. CLAY'S HEALTH.

Washington, May 9th.—Mr. Clay slept better last night than at any time during the past fortnight, and is quite comof of-wealth, of strength, of power, of prosperity, and of fortable to-day.

opulation may be attained by us, if we shall steadily persist | DINNER OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCI-

The Convention of the American Medical Association closed its session in this city on Friday evening, and at night the members of the Association sat down to a magnificent dinner, prepared by the enterprising proprietor of the Exchange. Four tables, in the large dining-room, were covered with the delicacies of the season, and ornamented in a style which called forth expressions of admiration from the ladies, nany of whom visited the room before the dinner comnenced. One of the four tables had on it a beautiful silver flower-vase, and all of them chandeliers, which, with the vase, vere bought expressly for the occasion.

The cost of the entertainment to the proprietor we understand was about \$1,500, and was furnished to the Association for \$1,500-a loss to the proprietor which should be

made up by increased patronage. Heny A. Wise, Esq., who was an invited guest, spok wice, first as the representative of patients of the ductors; and in his remarks in pleading for his constituents, he urged that thorough education and high intellectual qualifications were requiste to constitute a skilful physician; second, as one of the faculty, having been styed a doctor by some one of the speakers. At a late hour the meeting broke up, and all retired in good spirits. The following gentlemen were the regular officers of the

meeting. Dr. James Beale, President, Dr. R. W. Haxall, Dr. Charles Bell Gibson, Dr. David H. Tucker, Dr. Wm. A. Patteson, Dr. R. H. Cabell, Dr. W. D. Haskins, Dr. J. Spotswood

THE ORATORIO TO-NIGHT.

We hall with pleasure, every evidence of an increasing fondness for music in our community, believing as we do, that nothing tends more to humanize the manners and improve the heart, than the cultivation of this divine art. It was, therefore, with no ordinary gratification, that we availed overselves of an opportunity kindly afforded us by Rev. Mr. Michelbacher, the Reader to the German Hebrew congregation of this city, to attend the rehearsals of the Oratorio of "Absolom," which is to be performed this evening, at the Rev. Mr. Moore's Church, on Franklin street.

For several months past a number of ladies and gentlemen, for the most part Amateurs, have been assiduously engaged in practising this beautiful piece, and, under their able conductor Mr. S. S. Stevens, they have attained a high degree of excellence. So much so, that we may, without hesitation, promise the lovers of fine music a rare enjoyment in the performance this evening.

The Oratorio itself, consists of selections, from some the great masters, whose strains have long delighted the do better than transcribe a portion of a letter tecently adworld. Haydn, Handel, Romberg, Hummel,-men whose names are identified with Sacred Music, and Rossini, the brilliant, sparkling and exquisite, all contribute to the solos, quartetts and choruses, of which the Oratorio is composed. It would be tedious and uninteresting to detail the different pieces to which we listened with delight on Saturday evening. Some of them, however, dwelt in our heart for hours afterwards-and we do not envy the person who can hear, untouched, the beautiful 'Lament' by Haydn, and whose spirit will not be animated by the brilliant "Hail Judea" of Handel.

The instrumental part, for a full and effective band, was eautifully arranged by Mr. Dollinger. In the earlier rehearsule, the singers were admirably accompanied on the Piano by Mr. Stadelman.

We understand that this is the first time that a regular ora orlo has been performed in Richmond. The object is one en irely landable. The German Hebrew congregation, principally composed of many highly respectable citizens of foreign nativity, have erected a very neat Synagogue on 10th street, between Clay and Marshall streets, and throw themselves on the liberality of the public for aid in completing the payment for the building, and for the erection of a school house to be connected with it. In return for such aid they offer a rare and charming entertainment consisting wholly of sacred music. Ladies and gentlemen of all religious denomination;s and of great musical skill,have tendered their valuable services to effect the praiseworthy object in view, and we confidently trust that a full attendance to-night will evince a just appreciation as well of the effort which has

of Delegates, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. AFTERNOON SESSION-THURSDAY, MAY 6.

Dr. Weliford, President, called the Association to order at S o'clock. Dr. Smith of New York, Chairman of the Nominating

Committee, made the following report, which was read and adopted: Resolved. That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee on Medical Literature: Rene. LaRoche M. D., of Pennsylvania, Chairman; H. W. Desaussure M. D., of South Carolina, N. S. Davis of Illi-

nois, Jacob Bigelow of Massachusetts, Edward H. Barton

of Louisiana. COMMITTER ON MEDICAL EDUCATION .- Zina Pitcher, M. D., of Michigan, Chairman; Austin Flint of New York, J. R. W. Dunbar of Maryland, James McKeen of Maine, D. W. Tandell of Kentucky.

The am-indments to the Constitution, as embodied in the amended report of the committee at the morning session, were then read, section by section, and, after some debate.

they were laid on the table as proposed amendments to the Constitution. Dr. Wilson of Virginia offered an amendment to the Constitution, which was laid on the table on motion of Dr. Thomas of Maryland; and Dr. Wilson gave notice that the endment would be brought before the night meeting of the Association as an amendment to the Constitution.

Dr. P. Claiborne Gooth of Virginia moved that the re-

port of amendments, just adopted, be laid over, and recom-mended to the next meeting of the Association as amendments to the Constitution; which motion prevailed by a very Dr. Atlee of Pennsylvania moved that this Association still recommend to the Medical Colleges the propriety of lengthening their terms of instruction. Adopted. The following resolution was then taken up for considera-

tion and adopted: Resolved, That the Colleges exclusively of Dentistry and Pharmacy are not recognized by this Association among the

they were referred yesterday, were referred to the committee of publication, with instructions to print. Dr. Jackson of Pennsylvania, read a report from the com-

Dr. Jackson of Pennsylvania, read a report flow in the property of the mittee appointed to consider the resolutions offered yester-day by Dr. Cox of Maryland, in regard to memorializing lect? Yours, gentlemen, very respectfully, CHARLES DIMMOCK, vy.
On motion of Dr. Corbin of Virginia, the report was re-

ecived and referred to the publication committee, and the Secretaries were instructed to forward a certified copy of the same to the presiding officer of both Houses of Congress, and also to the Medical Secretary of the Navy.

Dr. Simons, Chairman of the Committee, raised on Dr. Sutton's resolution in reference to publication of Medical statistics, and sending them to physicians, adopted Wednesday, made a report, which, on motion of Dr. Gooch of Virginia, was received and the same committee was instructed to carry out the recommendations made in their report.

tees on Epidemics, which was adopted. Dr. Stover of Massachusetts, sent to the Secretary's table a correspondence between the President of the Epidemioloociety of London, and the Hon. Abbot Lawrence, ambassador to England, together with some documents re-

Inting to the organization and usefulness of the Society.

On motion of Dr. Cendie, the correspondence and documents were laid on the table. A letter was received and read from Dr. Robley Dungli-

mittee, on the "uses of water on surgery," which, on motion of Dr. Drake, was referred to the committee on publication.

The Association then adjourned until 4 o'clock, Friday afternoon, as the morning of that day had been set spart by the Association, to enable members to accept the invitation of the Danville Rail Road, to an excursion on said road.

We cordially endorse the following high and just com ment to Judge Daniel, who is so universally respected and admired as a judge, and beloved as a man. We agree with a contemporary that a pure and intelligent judiciary is one of the choicest blessings enjoyed by an enlightened people and the surest safeguard of their happiness and prosperity. Judge Win. Daniel fully comes within this description :

For the Enquirer JUDGE WILLIAM DANIEL. The people of Virginia will soon be called upon to select m their midst, their ablest and best men for the various judicial stations prescribed by the new Constitution For one, the first of those posts, the bench of the Court of Ap-peals, I desire to say a word in behalf of the distinguished gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article. To those who know him, who have witnessed the display of his splendid abilities at the bar, or the energy and promptness with which he discharges his duties as a ber of the present Court of Appeals-this will appear unne-

cossary. There are few men, if any in Virginia, possessing in a more eminent degree, the qualifications for this important office. Just in the prime of life, with a mind of the finest mould, and admirably cultivated, amiable and kind in his deportment, and yet ever firm in official station, he would reflect honor upon the office, and upon those who elect him But recently, the people of the town of his residence, of both political parties, have nobly come forward to bear test mony to his character and his sterling worth. Let the whole judicial section do the same, by elevating him by their unanimous vote, to the distinguished station now graced by his unsullied integrity, and his brilliant and masterly A CITIZEN OF THE 1ST JUDICIAL SECTION.

James H. Wilson, Esq., ot Prince Edward, is one of the delegates to the Democratic Baltimore Convention, appointed by the Farmville District Convention. The name was incorrectly published as "I. H. Ligon."

For the Enquirer.

JAMES BUCHANAN. Among the many prominent names that have been men-tioned in connection with the candidacy for the Presidency at the ensuing election, none stands forth more conspicu-nusly than that of James Buchanan of Pennsylvania.— Eminent for profound statesmanship and enlightened wisdom, for great public services and exalted public virtue, for a lotty patriotism, which, rising above the factious scheme of sectional fanaticism, looks to the common interest of a great country, and fixes its devotion unwaveringly upon them, Mr. Buchanan is peculiarly the man to guide the shi them, Mr. Buchanan is peculiarly the man to guide the ship of State over the troublous billows in which vile agitators seek to engulf it, to that haven of security and peace which can be attained and permanently occupied only by a strict conformity to the provisions of the Constitution in all its

parts.

Mr. Buchanan has, by his wisdom and purity and patriotism, won for himself an imperishable fame. He has for a long time occupied an exalted nook in the hearts of his countrymen-many of whom have long desired to bestow upon him the highest sanction of their approbation. Recent events have augmented this feeling and still more dear-ity attached their affections to him. They demand of the National Democratic Convention to give them the opportunity to elevate him to that position which constitutes the apex of the mountain of fame in this country and which nawha country. ould be conferred only upon the most deserving citizen .-Let any man examine curefully the events that have within the last twelve months transpired in the political horizon of Pennsylvania. Let him scrutinize the conduct of her most Pennsylvania. Bet min schumes the connect new met distinguished son, in reference to those events, and then say whether, within the broad limits of this Union, there can be ound a man more deserving his admiration and confidence or one into whose hands it would be safer to deposit the reins of government at this time, Always steadfast in his devotion to the Union and unwa-

ering in his attachment to Democratic principles and doctrines, Mr. Buchanan has, within the time referred to, acted trines, Mr. Buchanan has, within the time referred to, acted with a promptitude and fidelity, a self-sacrificing boldness and consistency in opposing, with all the might of his gigantic intellect, the hellish machinations of treesoilers and abolitionists, that cannot be too much landed and admired. It is well known that the abolitionized Whig party of Pennsylvania put forth all their efforts to re-elect Johnston, the ndividual who had the hardihood to pocket the bill pass ed by the Legislature, repealing the intamous law inhibiting the use of the juils for the detention of runaways, and who did not scruple to avow his enmity to the fugitive slave law and his determination to agitate until its repeal or essential modification was effected. Every expedient was resorted to to elect this man Governor. But, thanks to Buchanan and the Pennsylvania Democracy, the factious schemes of the agitators were thwarted; the Whilg higher law abolition candidate defeated and the galiant and noble Bigler triumphantly elected. In this contest acquiescence in the comeasures as a finality, was boildy advocated by Buchanan, eloquently proclaimed by Bigler, and fearlessly emblazoned upon the banners of the Democracy, while the leaders of the opposite party, Johnston at their head, made war upon these measures, openly denouncing the fugitive slave law as unconstitutional, iniquitous and impious. The question of submission to, and farthful execution of that law, was clear-ly involved in the issue, and with the result we of the South have especial reason to be gratified. To effect this result The question one contributed more largely than Mr. Buchanan .-All his notent influence was exerted on behalf of the Constitution, the Union and the equal rights of every section. He seems, like a true patriot to have forgot-ten that his State was situated North of Mason and Dixon's line, to have divested himself of all sectional influences and prejudices and to have looked with an eye single to the great interests of a common country. As an evidence of Mr. Buchanan's sound and enlightened views upon the nature, principles and theory of our government, I can not dressed by him to Mr. Fall of Mississippi. In that letter he says: "Madison's report and Jefferson's Kentucky resolutions are the safest and surest guides to conduct a Demo-cratic administration of the Federal Government. It is the rue mission of the Democracy to resist centralism and the absorption of unconstitutional powers by the President and Congress. The sorereignty of the States and a devotion to their reserved rights, can alone preserve and perpetuate our happy system of Government. The exercise of and constructive powers, on the part of Congress, has produced all the dangerous and exciting questions which have emperiled the Union.

have enumerated been observed by the Federal Government. we should have avoided the alarming questions which have arisen out of the institution of domestic slavery. The people of each State would then, to employ a homely phrase, have attended to their own business and not have interfered in the domestic concerns of their sister States.' Mr. Buchanan thus lays down concisely and forcibly the great principles by which the administration of the Federal Government should be conducted. They do honor to his ad and hisheart. No comment can be necessary. Suffice it

need and hisheart. For commence the court of the soy, they evince his entire soundness upon questions of most vital importance at this time to the South and to the Union, and they demonstrate that the destinies of the country could not be committed to safer hands than those of the Hon, James Buchanan, Fluvanna County, Va.

To the Editors of the Enquirer. House of Delegates, May 10, 1852. In your paper of this morning, I find my name recorded in the affirmative, on the resolutions of Mr. Lewis, offered on Saturday, to consider the propriety of removing the seat of government. I voted against the resolutions, and the journal and other city papers have me recorded

I endeavored on Saturday to get the floor to give the PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting of the friends of proposition to remove the seat of government, more especially when founded on such a supposed March 29, 1851—ayes 70, noes 35.

I endeavored on Saturacy to get the noor to give the sound for any such resolutions; sum of money.

But failed to do so. I am opposed under any circumstant but failed to do so. I am opposed to the Holiday's Cove and Cumberland Turnpike Company, and the failed to do so. I am opposed to the Holiday's Cove a position as is implied in the resolutions, to wir: That the Executive cannot discharge his constitutional functions at Senste bill to amend the act passed March 29th, 1851, to establish Banks at Wheeling, Kanawha and Fineastle; also, Executive cannot discharge his constitutional functions at Richmond, "without subjecting the dignity of the office to Richmond, "without subjecting the dignity of the office to Bank at Parkersburg.

Bank at Parkersburg.

House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 7th, 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces and amending the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are supplied to the 8th House bill concerning divorces are

his duties here as safely as elsewhere; and because there and 14th sections of chapter 109, title 31, of the Code of Vir. 34 25. The canal is again open and receipts fair. his duties here as saidly as essentic, and the citizens of ginit.

ginit.

House bill laying off into wards those cities and towns Richmond, for the acts of part; and that too, without their having had an opportunity to express an opinion on the acts the white population of which exceeds 5000 and establishhaving had an opportunity to express an opinion on the acts to the disorderly persons before the Executive Mansion. Not only so, but the adoption of such resolutions for such a reason as is implied therein, is well calculated to induce the public to believe that the Legislature of Virginia was in a bill in relation to Commissioners of the Revenue, directa reason as implied to believe that the Legislature of Virginia was to be ready to run off themselves, and to carry the Cappage to be ready to run off themselves, and the run off themselves to be ready to run off themselves. ttol along with them.

I should not have troubled you with this communication,

but for the error above alluded to. Very respectfully,

To the Editors of the Enquirer. To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Gentlemen:—An anonymous querist, over the signature of "Militia." in your paper of yesterday, asks, "Where was Capt. Charles Dimmock, on the evening of Friday last, at the hour when the safety of the Governor's house was threatened by a mob ? Where was the Public Guard?" As these leading the public during the waste of the most of the meeting had been explained by the Chair, R. R. Garrett, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That we approve the District Convention questions have been elsewhere publicly asked, I answer, that Capt. Dimmock, with his subalterns and men, not on duty at the Penitentiary and at the Bell House, were at their quarthe Pentichinary and ters, knowing nothing of any mob or disturbance, until next morning, any more than did the thousands of the citizens of Richmond living much nearer the scene of riot, who knew of it through the papers of the next day. Dimmock have known of the attack upon the Governor's Governor, without which the Public Guard cannot leave the

"Militia" likens the Public Guard to a company of United States troops—says it is under similar laws, and asks what would have been the result if the Governor's House had been guarded by U. S. troops. The citizens of Virginia need not be told that hitherto their Governor's Mansion, situated in the heart of Richmond, has needed no military guard under the regulations of the U. S. Army," or under State laws to protect it from a mob of its own citizens. If the laws, to protect it from a mob of its own citizens. If the time has arrived, however, when the city authorities can no On motion of Dr. Gooch of Virginia, the reports from the committee appointed last year to suggest alterations of the constitution, together with that of the committee to which but not before; and "Militia" surely is not willing to ac-knowledge that that time has arrived. What would have been the answer of "Militia," if asked why he was not there and why he did not act in his multitudinous character then, as readily as he now assumes it to censure others for neg-

Capt. Public Guard. For the Enquirer I am, as yet, a very young member of this community, bu should I grow as old in it as the hills upon which our beauti-ful city now stands, I pray to God that it may never again be my lot to carry in my recollection the knowledge of such proceedings as were had here on the night of Friday last. It is not my purpose to deny the right of the people of any portion of this country to express their opinions of the acts of their public men, whether by meetings of indignation or otherwise. But here, sirs, the Governor of the Commonwealth, the receive of the power vestad him by the Constitution Dr. Hooker of Connecticut, read the report of the committee on the Epidemics of New England, and also officed a recommendation from the Chairman of the several committees on Epidemics, which was adopted. ceived of And here allow me to mention a circumstance shew ing the generous forbearance of the man. If rumor is to be believed, a portion of one of our volunteer companies was tendered to him by its commander-his reply was, "No, sir: but if it were the domacil of the humblest citizen of the Commonwealth, I would see it protected." Commonweath, I whole see his protection of it—whether, if the Governor had exercised this power, delegated to him by law, with any impure motive, he A letter was received and read from Dr. Robley Dunglison, foreign Secretary, and one of the Vice Presidents of the Sydenham Society of London, presenting copies of the constitution and laws of the Society, which were laid on the table, on motion of Dr. Hayward of Massachusetts.

Dr. Pope of Missouri then read a report from the comof the Governor is, that in the exercise of the power, he committed an error, (which the writer of this by no means concedes.) Grant that he did commit an error, was that the way to treat it? I apprehend not; such a mode might have been adopted in other countries in days gone by, on a question of great national importance; but in this on a question of great national importance; but in this country, and where the matter was of such a nature as this, the thing is degrading. If the governor erred, he errod on the right side; for all must acknowledge the force of that great and good maxim, that "it were better that ninety and time guilty men should go unpunished, than that one innocent person be made to suffer." Our city has been degraded and the better portion of her citizens insulted.—
Suppose the Supreme Court of the State now in in this city, should make a decision night not happen to meet the views of these gentlemen; by might not nappen to meet the views of these gentlemen; by the same rule, I suppose, they would be turned out of their Court and conference rooms. It is to be hoped that the people of this city will, by their action this afternoon, 10th instant, wipe out this stain, and that such a thing will never ngain happen within our corporate limits.

> To the Editors of the Enquirer : RICHMOND. MAY 10, 1852.

Gentlemen-Permit me through the medium of your val-uable columns, to contradict a report of my having requested signatures to a petition for the pardon of the negro Jor dan Hatcher. I knew nothing of the petition whatever, and only learned that the man was pardoned, when it was announced in the newspapers. Yours, respectfully,

FOR THE ENQUIRER. To the Voters in the District of Frederick's Hall and Par

rish's Store, Louisa county. Fellow Voters: You are requested to meet at Frederick's Hall on Friday next, the 14th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. for the purpose of selecting suitable candidates to represent you in the Magisterial office for said district. The object of the meeting is to select candidates from the different sections of the district. There are many aspirants, and but four can serve MANY VOTERS. our can serve Whig copy.

ARREST OF A PARTY OF GYPSIES. ALEXANDRIA, MAY 9-A party of Gypsies, were arrested here to-day, having in their possession a quantity of goods, and a considerable sum of money. They are to have an examination before the Mayor, to-morrow.

Hampton Convention, use their influence in that Convention to have delegates appointed from this district to the National Convention at Baltimore, who are in favor of a amination before the Mayor, to-morrow.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

MONDAY. MAY 10, 1852. SENATE.

The amendment of the House to the Senate's res tion in relation to the outrage at the Executive Man ion on Friday night was disagreed to. The House resolutions were laid on the table, to await the action of the citi-zens of Richmond, at the public meeting called for Monday

vening, May 10. The bill explanatory of the act concerning Commission ers of the Revenue was passed, and sent to the House. The riot of Friday night created quite an animated de-

Full particulars in our next.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by the Rev. R. B. C. Howelt.

A communication was received from the Senate, that they ad passed various bills.

Mr. STAPLES from the minority of the committee on Public Printing, presented a bill prescribing the duties, and fixing the compensation of the Public Printer; and also the minority report of the said committee.

Mr. Wallace from the committee on Banks, presented a bill authorizing the establishment of an office of discount

nawha county.

A communication was received from the Senate by Mr. Mason, that they had disagreed to the amendment of the House, to the resolution in relation to the recent outrage at the Governor's Mansion. The House receded from its amendment.

Mr. Tonlin from the committee on Privileges and Elections, presented a report on the returns and qualification of members of the present House of Delegates. By Mr. TALIAFERRO, from the committee on the Militia, presented a bill to authorize the issue of percussion lock rifles to a company attached to the S3d Regiment of Militia.

A communication was received from the Senate by Mr Suggest, that that hody has passed a bill to add to and

amend the provisions of the act passed April 24th, 1852, concerning Commissioners of the Revenue. By Mr. White of Hanover—Of Wm. A. Durvin and others, or an additional precinct election in Hanover county. By Mr. Cheatham—Proceedings of citizens of Appomattox in favor of the imposition of a certain tax to complete certain works of internal improvement. (The following is the resolution of the meeting: Resolved, That we are willing to submit to a tax of 20 cents upon \$100 worth of land, and a corresponding tax upon certain other property to enable the Leville and Barton are counsel for Brown. A jury of talesmen were responding tax upon certain other property, to enable the Le-

gislature to appropriate 3.5 millions of dollars to works of internal improvement already commenced. By Mr. IMB DEN-Of 600 voters of Augusta, for opening a oil for the purpose of recording the votes of the qualified voters for or against the granting licenses within the said county for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. Bowyga-Remonstrance against changing the direc tion of a street in the town of Buffalo.

By Mr. Bansous -- Of amending the charter of the Haze River Turnpike Company.

By Mr. Rives-Of amending an act passed 5th March 1549, so as to authorize the Board of Public Works, whenever the additional sum of \$2500, shall be subscribed by individials to subscribe for a further sum of \$4200 on behalf of the

By Mr. BENNETT-Of authorizing the North-Wester Virginia Rail Road Company, to construct a branch of said road from Clarksburg in Harrison county, or some other convenient point on said road to Weston in Lewis county. Ey Mr. EARLY-Of authorizing a change of a precinc

Commonwealth to the Staunton and James River Turnpike

lection in Albemarle.

By Mr. Ziss-Of authorizing the election of more tha ne constable in a district, or to appoint deputies. BILL REJECTED.

Senate bill authorizing a Justice of the Peace to issue hi

Senate bill authorizing the Cannell Coal Company of Coal

River to subscribe to the capital stock of the Coal River Navigation Company. Senate bill to incorporate the Henry Mining Company. Senate bill to regulate the sale of Sweet Potatoes in ounty of Accomac. Senate bill to authorize the Virginia Cannell Company to

subscribe to the Coal River Navigation Company.

Senate bill to incorporate the Forest Hill Mining Compa Senate bill incorporating the Lawrenceville Plank Road company.
Senate bill to incorporate the North Shenandoah Mining and Manufacturing Company.
Senate bill to establish the Onancock and Pungoteague

Free School in Accounts out the North River Navigation Com-pany to construct a bridge at Buffalo, in Rockbridge.
House bill authorizing the Exchange Bank of Virginia to establish a branch at Newbern, in Pulaski.
House bill concerning bailiffs in the city of Petersburg. House bill to incorporate the bank of Scottsville.

House bill incorporating the Ocean House Company. House bill for the selection of State students at the sity of Virginia. House bill concerning subscriptions to the capital stock of joint companies and the payments to be made thereon.

House bill extending the Manassas Gap rail road from
Strasburg to a point on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, at

or near Paddytown.

ginia at Parkersburg to loan the town of Parkersburg a and 9.75; R Watkins, 1 at 8.50; Geo L Bullock, 5 at 3.70, sum of money.

On motion of Mr. KEE, the House adjourned. DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN YORK COUNTY. At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party of York ounty, held at Chandler's Shop, on the 1st inst., on motion, Capt. C. Curtis was called to the Chair, and S. G. Cooke

proposed to be held at Hampton, on the 15th inst., to ap-point delegates to the Baltimore Convention, on the 1st day

of June next. 2nd. Resolved, that the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifteen delegates to said Hampton Convention. The Chair, under the 2nd resolution, appointed the follow ing gentlemen as delegates:

knew of it through the papers of the next day. How capt.

Dimmock have known of the attack upon the Governor's house, he would instantly have sought for orders from the Governor, without which the Public Guard cannot leave the Armory.

"Militar" likens the Public Guard to a company of United "Presson and E W Hudgins. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the Oa motion of S G Cooke, it was

Resolved, Tinat any Democrat of the county, who may be at said Hampton Convention, is requested to act as a dele-On motion of R R Garrett, Esq., a copy of the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be sent to the Richmond En niter, Examiner, and Southern Argus, with a request that hey publish the same. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

C. CURTIS, Chairman. S. G. Cooke, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN HALIFAX. At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party of Hali-fax county, at the Court House, on the 4th Monday of April, 1852, (being court day.) on motion, Thomas G Coleman was appointed Chairman, and Henry C Logan Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting t e, to send delegates to meet our Democratic friends of this Congressional District, in Convention, at Pittsylvania Court ise, on the 3.1 Monday of May, for the purpose of select-House, on the 3t Monday of May, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent this district in the National Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the 1st day of June next. Richard Logan, Esq., offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the delegates from this county be instructed to vote, in the District Convention, for delegates to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of the

Hon. James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, as the Democratic After some discussion between Mesers, Logan, Hughes

and Edmunds, as to the propriety of instructing the dele-gates, on motion of John B. Carrington, Esq., the resolution vas laid upon the table. Mr. Carrington then moved that the delegates be instruct ed to vote for Richard Logan, Esq., as the delegate to the National Convention from this county. Mr. Logan declined to serve, onless he knew the wishes

of the meeting, as to their preferences for the Presidency.

Mr. Thomas Watkins then moved that the sense of the
meeting be taken as to whether Mr. Buchanan was their first choice for the Presidency. Whoreupon, the meeting by a large majority, declared their preference for Mr. Buch On motion of John R. Edmunds, Esq., the following reso

lution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a
Democratic Convention at Pittsylvania Court House, on the third Morday in May next, to send delegates from this Con-grassional District to the National Convention; and that the hairman appoint three delegates from each district of this county to represent us in said Convention. Whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following dele-Woodson Hughes, Samuel B Major, Henry C Logan, E A Coleman, Thos White, Sr. Col Beverly Barksdale, Stephen

kins, D A Claiborne, James Purkins, Wm H Clark, Dr Beyerly R Fleming, Wm H Sins, George Wall, Col William S Fouqueran, Richard Tuck, Robert Faulkner, Dr Easley, Maj James Chappell, George Richardson, Wm Boswell and Arm On motion Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be publish-

Tucker, John W Boyd, Capt Samuel Dickson, Peyton Brad-shaw, Capt Robert Jennings, Wm Logan, Jr, Thomas Wat-

ed in the Richmond Enquirer and Examiner, and Roanoke On motion, the meeting adjourned, THOS. G. COLEMAN, Chairman.

Examiner will please copy.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GLOUCESTER. The Democratic party of Gloucester county, held a meet-ing at the Court House on Monday the 3d inst., (Court day) to send delegates to the District Convention, which is to assemble in the town of Hampton, on Saturday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates from this dis-trict to the National Democratic Convention, proposed to be held in Baltimore in the month of June next On motion, Mr. Colin Clarke was appointed chairman.

and Mr. R. P. Jones secretary of the meeting.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman in a lucid and impressive address; and the following resolu-tions, offered by Mr. Warner T. Jones, were unanimously adopted : 1. Resolved, That twenty-five delegates be appointed by

ter in the District Convention, to be held in the town of Hampton on the 15th of the present month.

2. Resolved, That the delegates from this county to the

this meeting to represent the Democratic party of Glouces-

two-thirds vote, to nominate a candidate by said Convention for the Presidency and for the Vice Presidency.

tion for the Presidency and for the Vice Presidency.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Hampton Convention, under the first resolution, to wit:—Warner T Jones, Edward Rowe, J K Dabney, M B Seawell, Ralph Rowe, J no T Seawell, Charles C Curtis, J L Deans, C W Montague, Joel Hayse, Matt Glenn, J C Field, Jona-Casibh R C Selden, George W Billiuss, John R Bryan than Smith, R C Selden, George W Billups, John R Bryan, James H Johnson, Joel Hayse, Jr., Schuyler Roane, Robt R Berry, P R Page, Jno Sinclair, Sr., Joseph Clayton, Jasper C Hughes, Benj Rowe. On motion of J C Field, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary

were added to the delegation.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be publighed in the Richmond Democratic papers and the South

RICHARD P. JONES, Secretary. The Examiner will please copy. The RICHMOND ENQUIRER, of Saturday, publishes a column and a half of matter touching the action of Gov. John. on in commuting the sentence of Hatcher, the negro. The petition on which the Governor's action was based, is no.

merously signed, and from our personal acquaintance with many of the gentlemen of the list, we believe that Execu-tive elemency was never appealed to by a more intelligent body of men. The facts pointed out by the petitioners, justify tully the object of the petition. [Petersburg Express. ASSAULT UPON A MEMBER OF THE LEGIS! TURE. - We regret to learn that Mr. McDonald, the member of the House of Delegates from Monongalia, was assaul ted Saturday night, as is supposed by persons who took of, fence at the remarks of Mr. McD. in the House on Saturday, upon the mob at the Governor's house. He was on his way to the Washington Hotel, when he was struck in the side and breast by one or two out of some ten or a dozen persons that met and surrounded him. If there be no mistake as to the motive, the outrage is deeply to be deplored, and it is much regretted that the persons who committed the as-ray

could not be detected and held to answer in a proper manne for their infamous conduct. - Dispatch.

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTION. Washington, May 9.n.—The third trial of Wm. S Brown of Michigan, for the forgery of Treasury vouch summoned and empanneled.

LATER FROM DEMERARA AND BERMUDA NEW YORK, MAY 9.—The Herald of this city, is in receipt f advices from Demerara to May 2d, and from Bermuda to

The Governor has convened Parliament to assemble on the 25th, inst.
Large quantities of cocoanuts were washed ashore at Bernuda on the 13th ult., and it was supposed that some ves

had been lost on the coast. The yield of potatoes has been very large, and the cross enerally are good. The lever at D-merara is abating, but along the shore it continues to rage among the saitors.

A large number of creoles had lately arrived from Cali-

ornia. The bark David Luckie, from Demerara was destroyed by fire on the 29th February. The crew were saved.
Flour was quoted at \$7 per bbl. Corn meal 5 a \$5 50.
Pilot bread \$3. Prime pork 17 50 a \$18. White and red osk saves scarce and wanted.

DREADFUL FIRE IN NEW YORK-SERIOUS LOSS DREADFUL FIRE IN NEW YORK-SERIOUS LOSS
OF LIFE.

New York, May S.—At an early hour this morning, a
fire broke out in the midst of a cluster of wooden buildings, on
Catharine street near Cherry, several of which were destroyed. They were densely occupied by a number of poor famil-

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Monday, May 10, 1852.
TOBACCO —The market continues active at fully last week's prices for good and fine manufacturing, and a slight Improvement in the prices of lugs and low grades of leaf.

N. M. MARTIN & CO.

Sales of 92 hhds. Tobacco by N. M. MARTIN & Co., since Sales of 92 hlds. Tobacco by N. M. MARTIN & CO.

Tuesday lest: Dr H Lewis, 4 hnds at \$2 and 6, 1 at 6 25 and 2 55; B S Dearren, 1 at 6; J Wilder, 1 at 6; A Peace 6 at 4 20, 7 50, 2 at 10, 1 at 12 50 and 1 at 16; B Norwood, 1 at 8 75; M Babbitt, 1 at 6 75; M G Newman, 4 at 8, 2 at 8 50 and 1 at 11; Z M P Cole, 1 at 6 50; 1 at 8 50; J Wilson, 1 at 6 25; W O Goode, 2 at 3 60 and 3 90; W H Boyd, 2 at 3 25 and 5; David Wade, 2 at 11 and 13; J Ballock, 1 at 7 75; Mrs M A Alston, 5 at 5 20, 5 50, 5 60, 6 and 6 50; A S Buchanan, 2 at 7 and 12 75; H Chandler, 1 at 3 12; K S Watkins, 2 at 4 10 and 10 62; Jao Hilbard, 3 at 6 50, 8 and 12; Ira E Wyche, 2 at 7 and 12 25; B W Ivie, 1 at 10 50; T J Barner, 2 at 4 10 and 3 575; Estate M Parham, 1 at 6; Mrs S S Fletcher, 2 at 4 40 and 4 75; John F Maclin, 5 hlds, 1 at 7, 2 at 9, and 1 at 13; W Flinn, 1 at 8 50; L L Wright, 4 at 3 65, 3 75, 6 25 and 5 50; W H Vedson, 2 at 7; John Watson, 1 at 3 60, 5 and 2 at 750; R H Williams, 1 at 812; David Wade, 2 at 10 and 13; John H Buflock, 2 at 975 and 14 75; F A Lewis, 2 at 6 75 and 9 75; R Watkins, 1 at 8 50; Geo L Bullock, 5 at 3 70,

FLOUR.—The last European advices have produced a slight advance in flour, and sales are now readily made at

OATS-40 cents. RYE-75 to 80 cents. FISH-Herrings, new No. 1 Cut \$6 50, Gross \$5; oc \$1 00; Mackerel, No. 3, \$54; No. 2, \$84. No. 1, \$10. Shad-none in market,

CLOVER SEED .- Season over-none selling PLASTER .- Lump \$4 00, on Basin Bank; \$5 00 on wharf STEEL-American blistered \$1 05 to 1 10 perton.

GUANO-Peruvian \$46 from wharf, 46% from store COFFEE-Prime new crop Laguayra 9% a 9 % ct.; 800, good to prime, a 9% to 9%. MOLASSES .- Sweet Cuba 13a 20 cts. New Orleans

28 a 30 cts. SALT—From store \$150; salesfrom wharf \$1 40. SUGAR-New Orleans 4% a 5% cents; Porto Rico 5a W cents. HAY-Northern, in bales-from whart \$1 from store

PRICES OF STOCKS IN RICHMOND,
REPORTED BY JOHN A. LANGASTER & SON,
Week ending Thursday, May 6th.
Virginis State Stock, 25 years to run, interest from day, held
Treasury.

103 and int with interest from let Jan., last sales, Richmond, Freds'brg and Potomac Kastroad Bonds, with interest from 1st Jan., sales this week Richmond Cny Bonds, with interest from Ist Jan . 101 % and 10.1 sales this week. Virginia Bank Swek, par \$70, last sales. Farmers' Bank Stock, last sales, Exchange Bank Stock, last sales, Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Stock, last sales 103 Richmond Fire Association Stock, par \$20, last sales 31 Richmond, Freds'by and Potomac Railroad Stock,

im and and Petersourg Railroae Stock, last sales 35 ies Riverand Kanawha Stock, sales this week, 16

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. At J. W. Randulph's Bookstore, No. 121, Main Street 7 o'clock. 12 o'clock. 5 o'clock 72

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 10, 1852.

ARRIVED, Schr Satelite, Bradshaw, Windsor. Schr A R Eilite, Tatum, North Garolina. Schr Perseverance, Minor, Troy. Steamer City of Norfolk, Post, New York. Steamer Roanoke, Partish, New York. Steamer Belvidere, Gifford, Baitimore SAILED. Sehr Haxali, Layfield, New York.

WESTHAM PLANK ROAD COMPANY. and Road Company, will be new as the MONDAY, May 17th, at 12 o'clock.

D. W. HAXALL, Pres't. May 12-1d TO THE VOTERS OF LOUISA.-K best H.

Andrews will be voted for an a Justice of the Peace in the District of Frederick's Hall and Parrish's Store. Should it be your good pleasure to elect him, he will discharge the duties of the office faithfully and imparitally.

May 11-c2. May 11-c2: VINEGAR. -25 bbis. prime Cider Vinegar, for sale by May 11 E. H. SKINKER. and for sale by

F. H. SKINKEP.

LOUR .- 50 bbis. Taltaferro's Extra Flour MORE PIANOS.

H. TAYLOR has just received a further supply of Nume 4.

Clark's Pianos, at his Piano and Music Store, 160 Main such 32 ACKEREL.—30 whole and half bols. No. 1 Mackerel 129 quarter bols. No. 1 Mackerel 100 kits do do 50 half kits do do 10 half bols. No. 2 do

Receiving and for sale by May 11 E. H. SKINK R.

Lee. Second edition, with an introduction and notes by Charles ter Lee-price reduced to \$1.25. DROF. BRANCH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA

DI'S AT PRINCE EDWARD COURT HOUSE, VA. 106
Summer Session will commence on the first day of June, and end on
the fourth Wednesday of September.

810
Board for the session, 12
Tuition, 15
Music, May 11—cw4w

lies. So rapidly did the fire spread, that five persons perished in the flames. The dead bodies have been dug out from among the ruins, and taken to the station house for recogni-Four of the victims belong to one family-a mothe two daughters and her son - named Colgan. The other was a cap-maker, named Margaret Logan. Several persons were considerably injured.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

House bill authorizing the North Western Bank of Vir-

mall sales continue to be made at 90 to 95 cts.

T. J. PEYTON. CORN.-60 cents-4 months CORN MEAL-65 a 70 cents-dull.

LARD-Bbls. 11 to 11 v cts., kegs 11%. BACON-Sides held at 11 % all % c.; Shoulders 10; Hams

IRON-Pig Iron \$24 to 30, according to quality; Sweed \$95 per ton; English 50; Tredegar, Richmond manufactory \$5; Up Country Bar \$32 a \$7, according to quality

Treasury, 8 Virginia State Stock, former issue, with interest from Ist Jan., last sales, short dates, 103 and interest, l dates, James River and Kanawha Guaranteed Bonds,

MARRIED. Marion, Alabama, on the 28th of April, by Ray, James I. De Votte, Rev. BASIL MANLY, In., Pastor of the 1st Baptist hurch in this city, to Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. SMITH, of the formet

Schr Eliza Frances, Wall, Philadelphia, Schr Sarah Emma, Wall, Philadelphia.

MANY VOTERS. AVA COFFEE.-100 pockets prime Java Coffee, to store

E. H. SKINKE". E. H. SKINKER Family Flour-in store and for

E. H. SKINKER

May 11

LEE'S JEFFERSON.

W. RANDOLPH (having bought the balance of the edition.)

Thomas Jefferson, with particular reference to the attack they contain on the interest of the late Henry Lee, in a series of titles by H. Lee. Second edition, with an introduction and notes by Charles (Second edition, with an introduction and notes by Charles (Second edition, with an introduction and notes by Charles (Second edition).

May 11—cw4w*

MANAGERS' OFFICE—F. MORKIS & CO., RicilM MOND, VA.

This day at 11 o'clock—Capitals: \$3,750, 5 of 570, &c. Tickets \$1.

This day at 4 o'clock—Capitals: \$17,716, 5,000, &c. Tickets \$5.

Drawn Nos. of Grand Consolidated, Class 13:

75 53 71 26 59 68 62 25 67 2 46 4 74 25 45 47 51 33.

C. W. PURCELL.